

BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK AT ANCHOR

INTERNAL EXPLOSION DESTROYS
VANGUARD WITH 773
SEAMEN.

THREE SURVIVORS OF BLAST

Twenty-four Officers and 71 men
Were On Shore Leave—Full
Inquiry Ordered by British
House of Parliament

London, England.—The British battleship Vanguard, 19,250 tons, blew up and sank on July 9, with a loss of 773 lives, says an official statement issued last night by the British Admiralty.

An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of those on board survived and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and seventy-one men, however, were not on board at the time of the explosion.

The Vanguard belonged to the St. Vincent class of dreadnaughts and was launched in 1908. The Vanguard was 536 feet long, with a beam of 84 feet and a draft of 27 feet. Her armament consisted of 10 12-inch guns, 18 4-inch and 4 3-pounders in addition to three torpedo tubes. Before the war her complement was 870 men.

The official statement reads: "H. M. S. Vanguard, Capt. James D. Dick, blew up while at anchor the night of July 9 as the result of an internal explosion.

"The ship sank immediately and there were only three survivors among on board ship at the time of the disaster—one officer and two men. The officer has since died. There were, however, twenty-four officers and seventy-one men not on board at the time, thus bringing the total number of survivors to ninety-seven.

"A full inquiry has been ordered."

DRAWING FIRST OF WEEK

ANNOUNCEMENT JUST MADE BY
DEPARTMENT

Each State's Requirement to Fill First
Army of 687,000—New York
Highest; Oregon Lowest.

Washington, D. C.—Formal announcement was made by the War Department that 687,000 men will be selected from those registered on June 5 for the first National War Army and to fill up vacancies in the national guard and the regular army.

The quota of men which each state will be required to furnish follows:

Alabama	13,612
Arizona	3,472
Arkansas	10,367
California	23,000
Colorado	4,753
Connecticut	13,577
Delaware	1,202
District of Columbia	923
Florida	6,225
Georgia	18,337
Idaho	2,257
Illinois	61,553
Indiana	17,510
Iowa	12,740
Kansas	6,420
Kentucky	14,236
Louisiana	15,532
Maine	1,821
Maryland	7,096
Massachusetts	20,586
Michigan	30,391
Minnesota	17,854
Mississippi	10,801
Missouri	18,460
Montana	7,732
Nebraska	8,135
Nevada	1,051
New Hampshire	10,247
New Jersey	20,050
New Mexico	2,232
New York	62,241
North Carolina	15,574
North Dakota	5,605
Ohio	37,773
Oklahoma	15,544
Oregon	717
Pennsylvania	60,558
Rhode Island	1,901
South Carolina	10,081
South Dakota	2,717
Tennessee	14,525
Texas	50,545
Utah	2,370
Vermont	1,049
Virginia	12,735
Washington	20,906
West Virginia	7,101
Wisconsin	22,296
Wyoming	810
Alaska	596
Hawaii	none
Porto Rico	12,323

It is stated that the drawing will be made by Secretary Baker the first

BRAZILIAN FLEET GETS BUSY

Cooperation With the United States
in Hunt for Submarines in
South American Waters

Rio Janeiro, Brazil.—An agreement has been reached under which the Brazilian fleet will assume the responsibility for patrolling the entire Brazilian coast line from the Guiana border to the southern boundary of Brazil.

Announcement was made in Washington on June 30 that the Brazilian navy has begun to cooperate with the American warships in South American waters in hunting for German sea raiders and submarines.

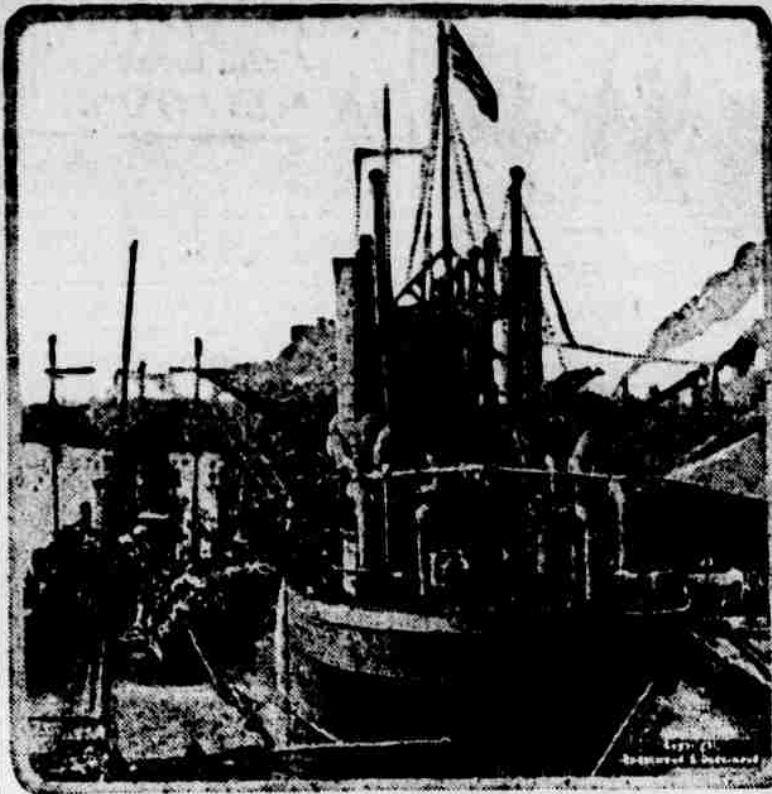
Five Business Houses Robbed.
Peoria, Ill.—Five business houses on Main street, within two blocks of the police station, were entered by burglars some time Friday night. No money, but clothing and provisions were taken.

Geothals in Defiance
Washington.—A new crisis was reached in the Geothals-Denham shipping row, when Gen. Geothals announced he will go on with contracts for about \$350,000 worth of steel ships.

England's Crops Below Normal.
London.—England's grain crop showing is below normal. A special statement based on returns of July 1, showed wheat 94 per cent normal; barley, 93; oats, 93. Potatoes were above normal at 100.

Wife Attacked, Husband Suicides.
Newark, Ind.—Following a mysterious attack upon Mrs. Lizzie Shuman, 32, at her farm home, Russell Shuman, the woman's 30-year-old husband, ended his life by taking carbolic

U. S. TRANSPORT IN A FRENCH PORT



One of the transports that carried Pershing's troops, photographed in the French port, with American destroyers lying alongside.

3 PLANS TO CONTROL FOOD

WAYS SUGGESTED TO BREAK
SENATE DEADLOCK

Measure As It Now Stands Sure of
Defeat—All Crops Good
But Wheat

Washington, D. C.—It's up to President Wilson to save the food control bill.

The President is considering the three plans now before the Senate. They are:

1.—The House bill, controlling only food and fuel, but providing for bonfire prohibition.

2.—The Senate Agriculture Committee bill, controlling food, fuel, steel, copper, lumber, cotton, wool and various other necessities, with whisky prohibition only.

3.—The Gore substitute, limiting the controlled list to wheat and coal and with whisky prohibition, with authority to the President to stop beer and wine making.

The President is expected to submit to the Senate a solution of the situation which, as it now stands, would surely end in defeat of the bill. Sentiment in favor of the Gore substitute is growing because it provides a minimum of the things causing objection to the food control plan.

Senators pointed out that Agriculture Department reports indicated abundant harvests in virtually all crops except wheat. If there is going to be abundance of all foods except wheat, they argue, there will be no real necessity for controlling any important commodities except wheat.

GERMAN TROOPS' POOR SHOES

Only Sign of Weakness Says American
Can Back from Front—Leather
Lack Severe

Baltimore, Md.—Germany shows exactly one sign of weakness and no more, says Dr. Joseph S. Ames, professor of physics at Johns Hopkins University. He saw war activity for more than six weeks as a member of the National Research Council sent by the Government to make scientific observations to enable the United States to render the most efficient possible service to her allies in the conduct of the war.

"That one sign of weakness," Dr. Ames added, "is shoe leather. I saw thousands of German prisoners while I was in France and in none were there the slightest further sign of want or privation except shoes. They all wore shoes that were in bad shape and that you know is an important sign, for badly shod army is a half crippled army."

SUPER-SUBMARINE REPORTED

London, England.—The Christiania correspondent of the Times says that the Swedish Aftenbladet reports, on the authority of the German Military Review, that the latest U-boats have a displacement of 6,000 tons, are furnished with 40 torpedo tubes and 12 guns, and are able to dive in five minutes.

TWO AMERICAN SHIPS SUNK

Washington, D. C.—Official dispatches today announced the sinking by submarines of the American barkentine Hildegaard of New Orleans, on July 10, and of the American schooner Mary W. Brown of Fall River, on July 8. All members of both crews were rescued and landed.

Stockholders Ask Receiver
Chicago.—Alleging that the Pugh Stores Company, operating 39 stores in Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois and capitalized at \$200,000, owed \$160,000 and had no cash, two stockholders here asked for the appointment of a receiver.

Chicago Bomb Plot Feared
Chicago.—Two unloaded bombs, said to have been found in the heart of the Southwest Side manufacturing district, led the police to believe that a plot factories.

Allies Get Same Prices.
Washington.—Secretary Daniels announced that the allies will secure the same prices on steel that the United States government will pay. This was agreed upon at a conference here and the steel men.

Resignations Hammer Draft.
Albany, N. Y.—Resignations from exemption boards in New York city threaten to delay the national army draft. The provost marshal general sent Roscoe S. Conklin to New York to speed the work.

LICENSE ANNOYS NEUTRALS

SWEDEN MAY BE FORCED TO
TAKE SIDES

Argentine Fails to Grasp Necessity for
Rule—American Fleet Puzzles
South America.

Stockholm, Sweden.—Sweden is violently agitated by the American export licensing restrictions. Severe condemnation of the plan was heard everywhere.

The newspaper Tidningenholm reports that the American export licensing restrictions, the stirring up of enmity among the peoples after the war. The freedom of the seas must be assured. Only an economic peace can prepare the ground for the friendly association of the peoples.

"The reichstag will energetically promote the creation of international judicial organizations. So long, however, as the enemy governments do not accept such a peace; so long as they threaten Germany and her allies with conquest and violation, the German people will stand together as one man, hold out unshaken and fight until the rights of itself and its allies to life and development are secure.

"The German nation united is unconquerable.

"The reichstag know that in this announcement that it is at one with men who are defending the fatherland; in the heroic struggles they are sure of the undying thanks of the whole people."

There is some consideration also as to what attitude to adopt toward American war fleets now off Argentine ports.

SHIPS LEAVE WITHOUT PASS

Loaded With Food Products on Which
Embargo Would Be Effective
Monday.

An Atlantic Port.—Eleven neutral steamers loaded with grain and other cargo, which could not be exported under license after President Wilson's embargo proclamation became effective Monday, cleared from this port for European ports without British letters of assurance and will attempt to run the Allied blockade.

Ten of the vessels are Dutch and the other Scandinavian. They have been lying at their docks here for some time while vain efforts were made to secure from British authorities the usual letters of assurance which would permit their passage.

Besides grain the ships carry a great quantity of meal cake and other cattle feed included under the terms of the embargo proclamation.

RAILROADS ORDER EMBARGO

Washington, D. C.—An embargo, effective immediately against all shipments named in President Wilson's recent export proclamation, except when bill of lading is presented with a Federal license number furnished or authorized by the Export Council at Washington, was ordered by the American Railway Association's Commission on car service.

UNIVERSITY MILITARY WORK

Norman, Oklahoma.—Everybody is studying military work at the University of Oklahoma this summer. Men and women form into squads and companies on the campus each night and go through the formations and take instructions in drill.

They are preparing to take military work to their high school students this winter, as most of the students in the summer session are high school teachers or city superintendents.

3 Found Shot To Death
Mauston, Wis.—Police are puzzled following the finding of the bodies of City Treasurer Louis Alsbacher, his mother, and David Gray of Bloomer, on the floor of the home recently purchased by Alsbacher. All three had been shot.

Steaks a Third Cheaper
Washington.—Food prices in the leading London hotel read to the House by Representative Madden of Illinois, show that steaks there are one-third less than here.

Pension Plan Ready.
Washington.—Uncle Sam's comprehensive war pension insurance and relief plans will be ready for submission to Secretary McAdoo very soon. Indications are that the best features of Canada's system will be adopted.

104,986 Registered in Porto Rico.
San Juan, P. R.—The total registration in Porto Rico under the selective draft law is 104,986. The registration is divided as follows: Whites, 75,375; negroes, 24,605; aliens, 5,076; enemy aliens, 50.

REICHSTAG GIVES OUT AIMS OF WAR

FREEDOM OF SEAS AND NO TERROR
RITUAL GAINS ARE
SOUGHT.

DEFENDS LIFE AND LIBERTY

Rejects Plan of Economic Blockade
of Country, and is Sure People
of Nation Are All Behind
the Kaiser.

Copenhagen.—The reichstag's proposed peace resolution which, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, the majority block of the Center, of the Radicals and Socialists decided to introduce unchanged upon the reassembling of the reichstag, reads:

"As on Aug. 4, 1914, so on the threshold of the fourth year of the war the German people stand upon the assurance of the speech from the throne 'We are driven by no lust of conquest.'"

"Germany took up arms in defense of its liberty and independence and for the integrity of its territories. The reichstag labors for peace and mutual understanding and lasting reconciliation among the nations. Forced acquisitions of territory and political economy and financial violations are incompatible with such peace."

"The reichstag rejects all plans aiming at an economic blockade and the stirring up of enmity among the peoples after the war. The freedom of the seas must be assured. Only an economic peace can prepare the ground for the friendly association of the peoples."

"The reichstag will energetically promote the creation of international judicial organizations. So long, however, as the enemy governments do not accept such a peace; so long as they threaten Germany and her allies with conquest and violation, the German people will stand together as one man, hold out unshaken and fight until the rights of itself and its allies to life and development are secure.

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SHOW HOW U. S. FEEDS WORLD

Wheat and Beef Exports Show Big
Advance in April Over Preceding
Nine-Month Period.

Washington, D. C.—America's burden of feeding the world is emphasized by a food administration report that during April wheat exports increased from 11,322,788 bushels as a monthly average for the preceding nine months to 14,234,013 bushels. Even the smaller nine-month figure represented a 52 per cent increase compared with the three-year prewar period 1912-14.

Beef exports, which had shown a comparative gain of 330 per cent in the nine-month average of the prewar period, increased from 22,285,972 pounds to 48,211,592 pounds. Sugar, which has shown a 1,500 per cent increase in the nine-month period, decreased in April from the average of 103,486,176 pounds to 92,282,738 pounds. A notable decrease was in fish exports. The average of 15,122,474 pounds exported in the nine-month period dropped to 7,544,877 pounds for April.

Prevents Jail Delivery.
Steubenville, O.—Too much fat on one man prevented the escape of 20 prisoners from the county jail here.

H. G. Strahan of Clarkburg, W. Va., who is rather corpulent, was to have led the way down a rope made of blankets, but became fast in an opening.

Plans Relief for American Prisoners.
Washington, D. C.—Organization of the "American Prisoners' Central Committee" by the American legation in Bern, for the relief of prisoners who may be taken by the Germans, was announced by the war department.

Cabinet Crisis in Roumania.
Jassy, Roumania.—A cabinet crisis in confronting the Roumanian government. Four Conservative ministers have refused further to cooperate with Premier Bratianu and also demand that two more Conservatives be admitted to the cabinet.

British Transport Sunk.

London.—The British transport Armada has been sunk by a submarine. It is officially announced. The vessel was a converted cruiser of 6,153 tons. Eleven perished.

Sherman Asks Riot Inquiry.
Washington, D. C.—Investigation of the recent riots in East St. Louis was asked in a resolution by Senator Sherman. He asked that a committee of five senators and five members of the house investigate the trouble.

Removes Ban on Anti-German Films.
Chicago, Ill.—An elaborate film which was not allowed to be exhibited here by M. L. C. Funkhouser, on the grounds that it might hurt German susceptibilities, was restored to good standing by a municipal court jury.

Strike at Pana, Ill.
Pana, Ill.—One hundred laborers employed in local industries were called out on strike by the newly organized federal labor union because of failure of employers to sign a scale. The men demanded 3 1/2 cents a hour.

Export of Munitions to Mexico.
Washington, D. C.—Permission for the shipment of arms, munitions and explosives into Mexico must be obtained in the future from the division of export licenses instead of from the state department.

GOVERNOR URGES RIGID SCRUTINY

PENITENTIARY AFFAIRS SENT TO
PRISON BOARD FOR FULL
INVESTIGATION.

BOARD ANTICIPATED ACTION

Important Witness Declares That
Articles Were Removed From Peni-
tentiary to Ex-Warden's Farm
—Now in Possession.

Jefferson City, Mo.

Gov. Gardner went on record for a vigorous investigation of Missouri penitentiary when he formally transmitted the report of the audit of State Auditor Hackmann's accounts to the prison board with instruction to investigate criticisms of former Warden D. C. McClung's management which it contained.

But the prison board already had prepared to investigate conditions at the penitentiary during 1915 and 1916 when the governor's formal letter arrived. William R. Palmer, president of the prison board, said the board would undertake an exhaustive investigation into the facts alleged in the accountants' report.

The penitentiary investigation took on a new impetus following wholesale disclosures of incidents which an important witness was willing to reveal.

The board, spurred into action by pressure direct from the governor's office, held an executive session, in which a number of prison employees were asked to testify under oath as to articles which had been removed from the penitentiary and the state farm. George H. Schreffer, tenant on McClung's private farm, and the most important witness yet discovered in the investigation, who had been ordered to leave the county by Prosecuting Attorney Nike Sevier, moved back to the McClung farm, took possession, and says he will resist any efforts McClung may make to oust him.

State Apportionment Plans.

The present plans of the adjutant general's office in apportioning the craft among the various units of the state are as follows:

To the quota required of 18,560 will be added the total volunteers in the national guard and regular army. After obtaining the percentage of the state population in each county, the total obtained from adding the volunteers and the quota required will be multiplied by that percentage.

From the result obtained will be deducted the number of volunteers in that county and the remainder will be the number required of that county in the new draft army.

For example: A county contains one per cent of the population of the state. The state's quota required is 18,560. The number of volunteers for Missouri in the regular army and guard forces is approximately 18,000; adding the two, the sum of 34,560 is obtained. One per cent of that number is 347. If that county has furnished 147 volunteers, the number required of it for the first draft will be 200.

Records are on file in the adjutant general's office showing to which number each member of the national guard is to be credited. The counties from which volunteers in the regular army are counted will be furnished by the war department.

These plans are not final, Maj. A. J. Maxwell, brigade adjutant, said, because final instructions have not been received from the war department, but state headquarters are preparing to allot the quotas for the various units in this way.

No Labor Shortage.

The bureau of immigration telegraphed to the state commissioners in the middle western states which are included in what is known as the National Farm Exchange inquiring as to the labor conditions.

William H. Lewis, state commissioner of labor of Missouri, wired: "No acute shortage of farm labor in Missouri. Harvest practically completed. Supply of labor apparently sufficient for needs this year."

Train at Ft. Sill.

The Missouri national guard will go into camp at Fort Sill, Ok., when drafted into the federal service, according to assignments made by the militia bureau subject to approval by Major General Bliss, acting chief of staff.

Prisoner Hiding Out.

Henry Miller, a convict, escaped from the prison grounds a few days ago, and so far has not been captured. It is thought he hid in the new capitol building for a day or two.

Boost for Treasury.
Missouri will benefit a quarter of a million dollars from the inheritance tax on the estate left by Col. W. S. Wood, veteran Kansas City banker.

The estate is the first large one to come within the provisions of the law since it became operative June 17. In addition, the government will exact its inheritance tax, which means the estate will have to pay about half a million dollars in all.

Wood bequeathed a large sum to William Wood college at Fulton, Mo., his favorite institution.

Largest Door in World.

The world's largest door since the days of the old Romans, will be put in place in the main entrance of the Missouri state capitol within the next few weeks. It will be of solid bronze and will cost \$10,000. It is the heaviest and largest two-piece door in existence.

A delay on the door is the only thing holding up the completion of the new capitol building, it is reported. Commissioner Stephens said that the commission was having no trouble with the contractor.

Exemption Boards Named.

Gov. Gardner was notified of the appointment by President Wilson of the district boards or review for draft exemptions in Missouri.

The boards will hear all exemption claims appealed from local exemption boards appointed by the Governor. The State is divided in five districts, three in the Eastern Federal district and two in the western district as follows:

No. 1—Eastern District: Owen Miller, St. Louis; Samuel Rosenfeld, Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis; A. L. Shapleigh, St. Louis; Dr. A. C. Robinson, St. Louis; Seiden P. Spencer, St. Louis.

No. 2—Eastern District: B. F. Brown, Hannibal; Dr. G. L. McCutchan, Canton; Edward Higbee, Kirksville; Lloyd Stark, Louisiana; Samuel Sharp, Moundgomery City.

No. 3—Eastern District: Dr. G. S. Cannon, Fortfield; C. S. Debed, East Prairie; C. O. Biggs, Dexter; J. M. Garrett, Flat River; Almon Ing, Poplar Bluff.

No. 1—Western District: Mathew Hall, Marshall; Charles A. Sumner, Kansas City; Frank Blake, Kansas City; Dr. F. H. Matthews, Liberty; R. M. Bacheller, St. Joseph.

No. 2—Western District: M. J. Murphy, Springfield; Henry Lamm, Sedalia; Dr. Cortez Enloe, Jefferson City; A. T. Nelson, Lebanon; G. F. Newburger, Joplin.

To Adopt Full Valuation.

The first meeting of the Assessors of the State with the newly created State Tax Commission resulted in a pledge by the Assessors that they will make assessments this year for next year's taxes, under the provisions of the general revenue laws and the constitution, which requires a cash valuation.

This will be an entirely new departure for Missouri. It is certain to be unpopular in the rural districts where the custom of low valuations was established forty years ago. That system has not undergone many changes since.

There were no objections to the pledges for a new era of tax collecting in Missouri. Most of the Assessors understood before they came that the law requires all property to be valued at its actual cash value, but they had long permitted custom to override the constitution.

Emma Goldman to Sew.

Emma Goldman, who was sentenced to two years from the New York federal courts for conspiracy, will learn how to sew when she comes here. She will be placed in the sewing rooms it was stated, at the prison, and given tasks of sewing overalls and shirts.

There are nine women in the penitentiary serving sentences imposed by federal courts.

Missouri Coal Price Fixed.

The coal operators of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma announced that they have agreed to a uniform price for coal at the mines during the next winter. The government representatives also helped to name the figure of \$4.50 per ton, this action was useful to keep the price of the coal at the same figure it was last winter, but it must be no higher. The new scale will go into effect at once.

Report Sent Attorney General.

Governor Gardner has turned over the official report of accounts under State Auditor Hackmann, who made the examination, to Attorney General McAllister, of the penitentiary during the last two years of the administration of Warden D. C. McClung, and in which the warden is severely criticized.

"The attorney general is the legal representative of the state," said the governor, "and it is his duty to protect the public interests if they have suffered. The report appears to have been exhaustive, and it is official in its character."

"I do not care to make any comment on the findings of an accountant," said Attorney General McAllister, but he added he would go over the report carefully.

"If the state has suffered," he said "I will spare no one."

Schramm Gets Rehearing.

The Supreme Court sustained a motion for a rehearing in the case of Frank W. Schramm, who was ousted by the court from the St. Louis assessorship on July 2, and the office was given to Louis Wollbrink.

Patriotic Day.

Governor Gardner has set aside July 28 as